### **S&C FY02 ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING**

# In-Situ Real Time Measurements of Melt Constituents

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**S&C FY02** 

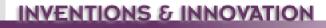
### DOE's Office of Industrial Technologies

Sensors and Controls

SENSORS & CONTROLS



Inventions and Innovations





Aluminum





Glass

Glass Industry of the Future



### New York State Support









# Industrial Participants

- Commonwealth Aluminum
- Century Aluminum
- Arco Aluminum
- Crucible Specialty Metals (steel)
- PPG Industries (fiberglass)
- Fenton Art Glass (specialty glass)
- Hugo Neu (metal recycler)
- Crestwood Metals (metal recycler)
- Stein Atkinson Stordy (overseas marketing)

# Companies Expressing Interest

- Alcoa
- Hydro Aluminum
- Tennessee Aluminum Processors

# Program Accomplishments

- LIBS Probe developed for in-situ analyses of molten aluminum and other materials
- Melt composition can be measured at any point below or on top of the melt surface
- Laboratory and pilot scale probes built
- First LIBS data ever recorded from within molten aluminum
- Demonstrated laboratory scale LIBS Probe at Alcoa plant during DOE Showcase, August 2001
- Will Demonstrate LIBS Probe at Commonwealth Aluminum during upcoming DOE Showcase



# Program Accomplishments

- For Aluminum, Commercialization Plan Completed
- MOU for Licensing Agreement Signed for Overseas and US Market
- Patent Application Filed

# Program Accomplishments

#### Other Opportunities

- Glass Batch, Cullet DOE Funding
- Molten Steel NYSERDA Funding
- Alloy Identification NY DED Funding

# Recent Accomplishments

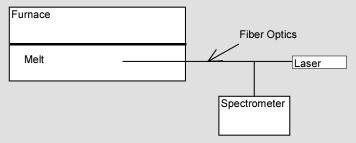
#### Equipment upgrades

- Industrial grade fiber optic coupled laser
- Upgraded Spectrometer System
- Upgraded Cooling System

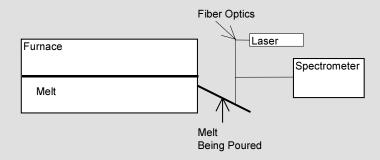
#### Novel optical layout

- Increased accessible wavelength range
- Increased laser throughput
- Optical upgrades boost signal 5-10x

- Develop an in-situ and real time sensor for measuring the elemental constituents of metal and glass melts
- Sensor Capabilities
  - Can be inserted directly into the melt to any depth and at different insertion angles
  - Collects real-time continuous concentration data
  - Installed sensor cost acceptable to industry

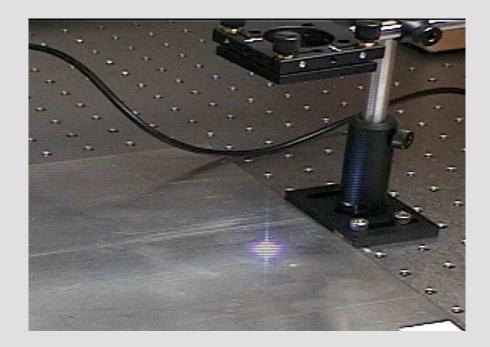


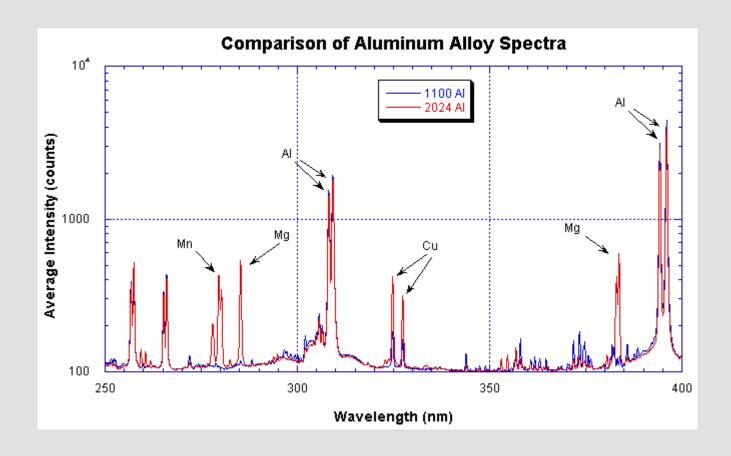
A. Measurements Made Within Furnace



B. Measurements Made During Pour

- LIBS=Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy
- Tightly focused laser is used to vaporize a minute amount of material resulting in a plasma
- UV light emitted by the plasma is analyzed using a spectrometer
- The strength of emissions from individual elements in the spectrum are directly related to their concentration in the material





Spectrometer gathers the ultraviolet light and spreads it, like a prism, into a spectrum where the contribution of each element can

be seen



### LIBS Advantages

- Fast
  - 10-50 Measurements/second with commercial low cost (~\$10k) solid state lasers
- Accurate
  - Able to measure concentrations at fractions of a percent
- Applicable to a wide range of materials
  - Metals
  - Glass
- Proven
  - Extensive literature on use of the process in lab environments

# Project Objectives/Goal

- Problem Statement Off line sampling of melt constituents leads to:
  - Excessive melting times
  - Quality problems
  - Increased energy use and emissions
  - Wasted product

#### Objectives

- Year 1: Develop laboratory scale LIBS probe for molten aluminum
- Year 2: Develop pilot LIBS probe for molten aluminum
- Year 3: Develop commercial probe for installation at aluminum plants

# Project Objectives/Goal

### Overall goal

- Development of an in-situ and real time immersible LIBS probe capable of measuring elemental constituents in molten aluminum.
- Sensor has sufficient sensitivity and accuracy to remove the need for time consuming laboratory analyses, chemical treatments, or other processes that hinder productivity

### Technical Risks/Innovation

#### Technical risks

- Development of in-situ optical probe for hot opaque melts
- Automating LIBS analysis
- Bringing LIBS equipment to plant floor
- Packaging LIBS so that it operates as reliably as other sensor equipment and requires little additional employee training

### Technical Risks/Innovation

#### Innovation

- Ceramic probe enables LIBS measurements below melt surface
- Fiber optic coupling removes sensitive equipment from plant floor
- Novel optical design for constraining sensor dimensions
- Automated LIBS analysis software that does not require calibration
- Industrial quality components

### Technical Risks/Innovation

- Advancement of state-of-the-art; over competition
  - In-situ analysis of molten material is not otherwise available
  - LIBS probe can collect data to enable:
    - In-line alloying
    - Operating furnaces in a continuous rather than batch mode
    - Advanced furnace and process modeling

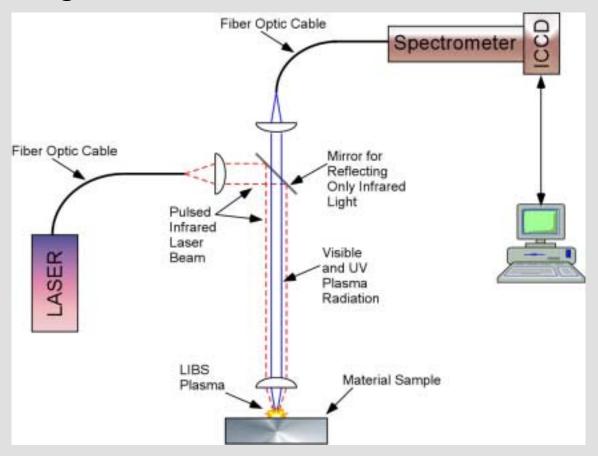
### Task Performance

### **Past Technical Milestones**

Milestone	Due Date	Completion Date	Comments
1-1 Fiber Optic Design and Construction	9/99	12/99	
1-2 Testing	3/00	12/00	
1-3 Cost Evaluation	3/00	3/00	
2-1 Pilot Scale Probe Construction	10/00	5/01	
2-2 Furnace Modifications	10/00	5/01	
2-3 Testing	2/01	5/01	

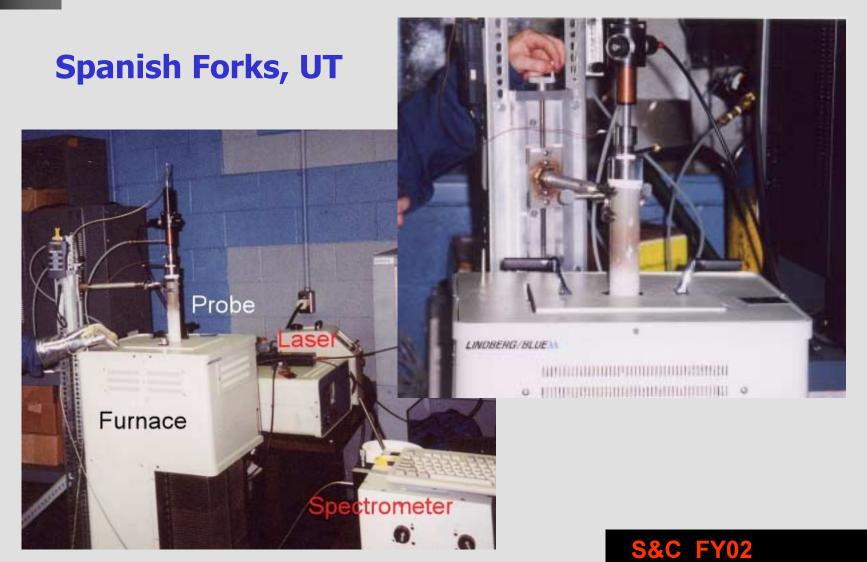
### **Progress Toward Performance Goals**

#### Optical Design



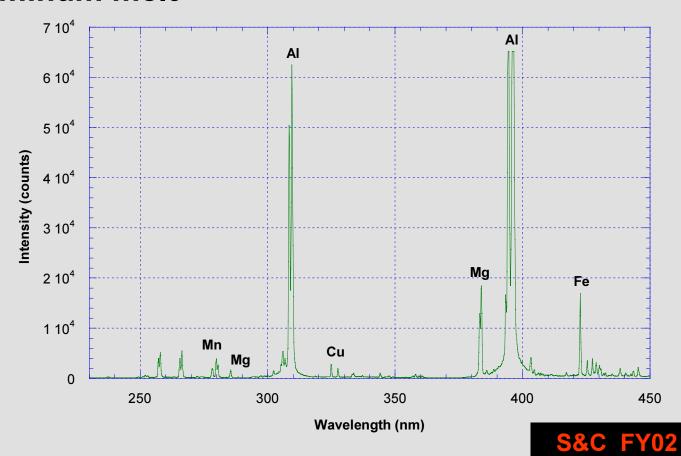
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# DOE Showcase Probe



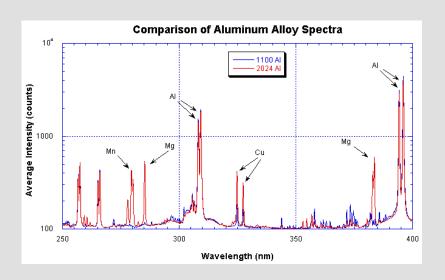
# Molten Aluminum LIBS Spectra

 LIBS spectra collected from beneath surface of aluminum melt

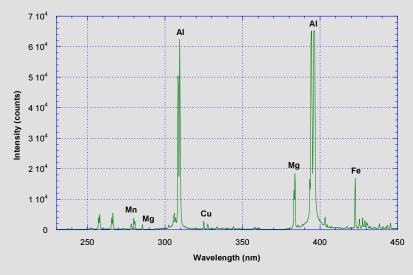


# Major Accomplishment

#### Deployment of LIBS Below Surface of Molten Metal



**Solid Material: Proven Technology** 



#### **Molten Material: New Technology**

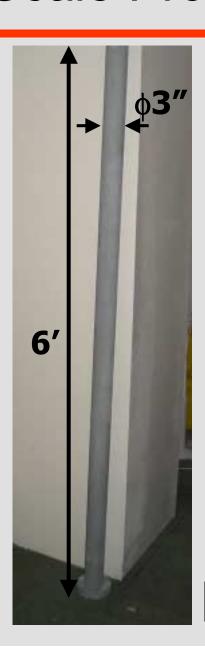
- First ever LIBS Data below surface of molten aluminum
- Patent Pending Design



### Pilot Scale Probe

#### Pilot Scale Probe Tests

- Unique design required working with ceramics fabricator
- 6' length suitable for pilot and full scale test
- 3" OD suitable for off-theshelf insertion and retraction mechanisms

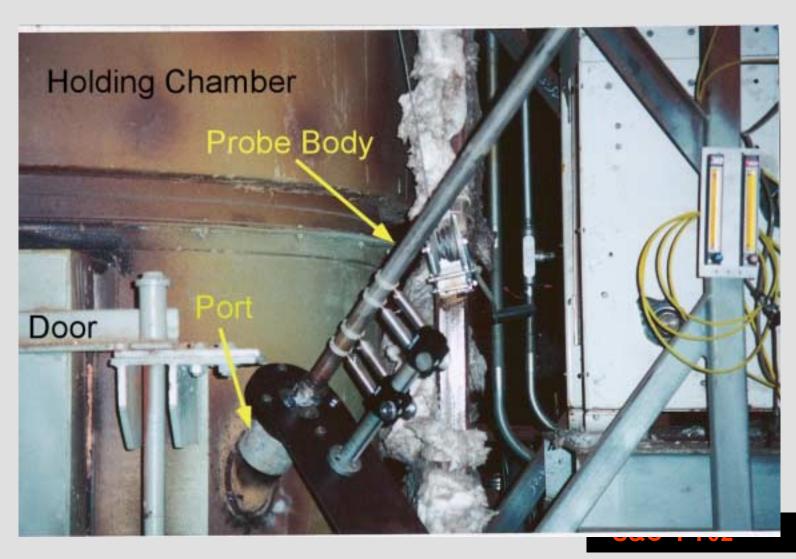


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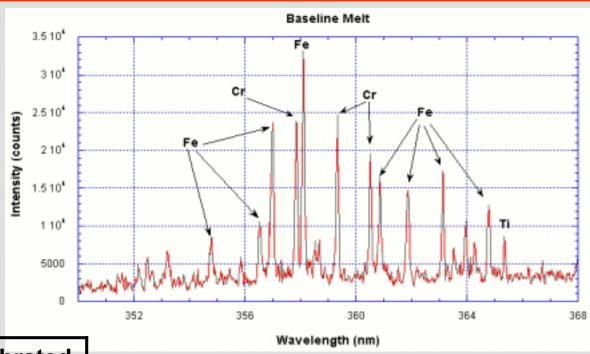
# VFM



# Installation at Pilot Scale Facility



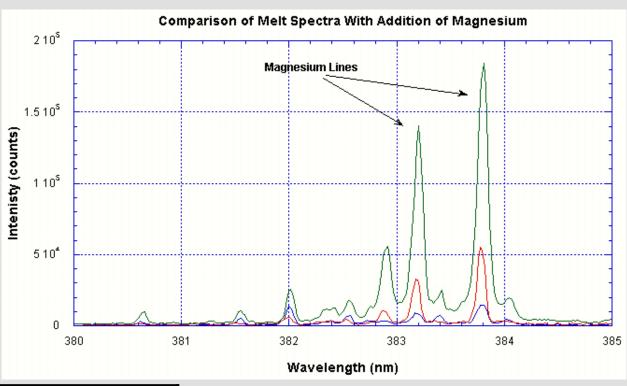
### Pilot Scale Test: Concentrations



Element	Baseline	Calibrated
Ratio	Ratio	Ratio
Fe/Al	0.0078	0.0079
Mn/Fe	0.51	0.504
Cr/Al	0.0003	0.0003

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# Pilot Scale Test: Alloying



Element Ratio	Added Percentage	Calibrated Ratio Increase
Mn/Fe	0.2%	0.21% <sup>1</sup>
Mg/Fe	0.2%	0.32%1

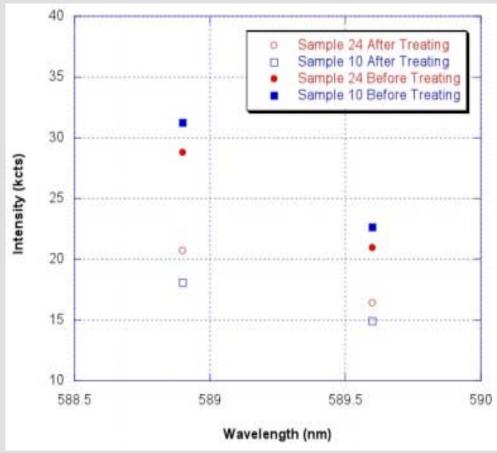
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# Industrial Application

- A primary aluminum specification calls for sodium concentrations below 40ppm
- Therefore all aluminum is treated with sodium-reduction process
- LIBS probe can eliminate unnecessary processing with instant sodium measurement
  - Reduced costs
  - Increased Productivity

# Industrial Application

- Initial Sodium Measurement
  - LIBS is capable of measuring sodium concentrations at single ppm levels

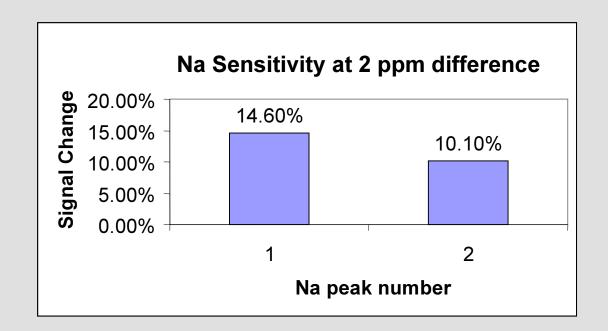


- Sample 10: 8ppm
- Sample 24: 10ppm

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# Industrial Application

- Initial Sodium Measurement
  - LIBS is capable of discerning between very low sodium levels

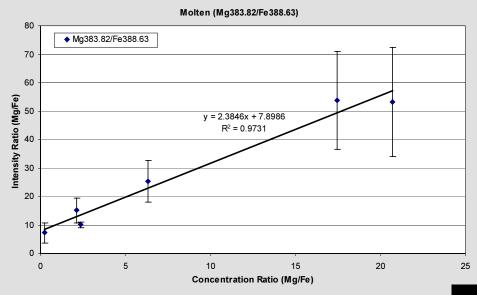


- Sample 10: 8ppm
- Sample 24: 10ppm



# Software Developments

- LIBS spectra are typically translated to concentrations with calibration curves
- Calibration curves are not robust
- Calibration curves are most accurate when measuring ratios
  - Need to know concentration of one component a-priori
- Calibration curves are less accurate as concentration increases

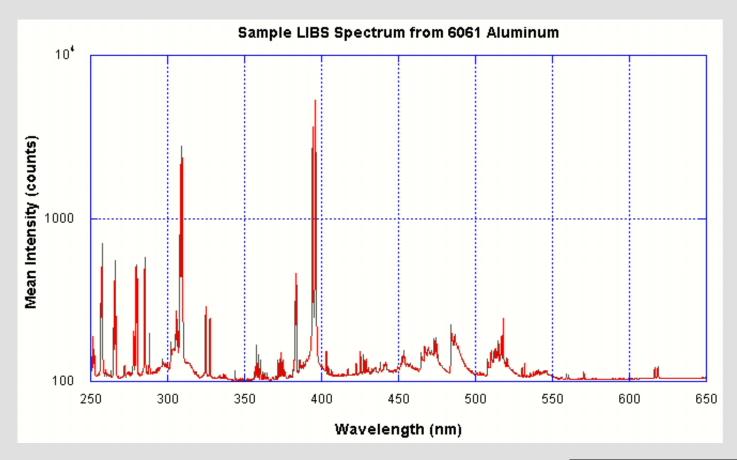


# Software Developments

- ERCo is pursuing a proprietary algorithm that translates
   LIBS spectra into concentration measurements
- Method applies to both molten and solid states
- Method is independent of experimental parameters such as laser power
- No calibration data required
- Actual concentrations are computed rather than ratios
- Sample material does not need to be specified

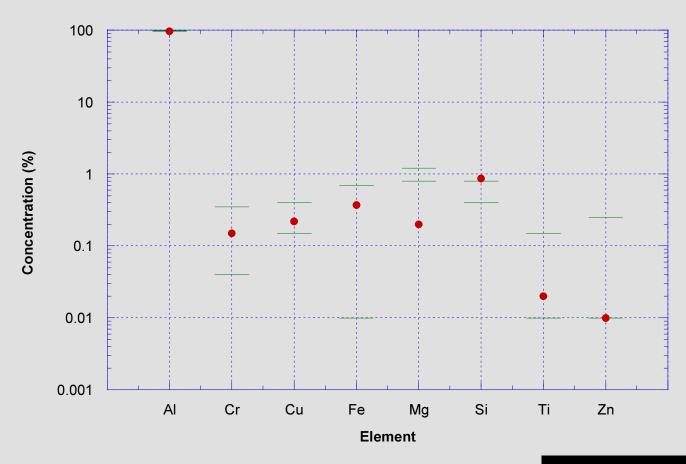
# Software: Initial Results

Initial software results from 6061 aluminum alloy plate



# Software: Initial Results

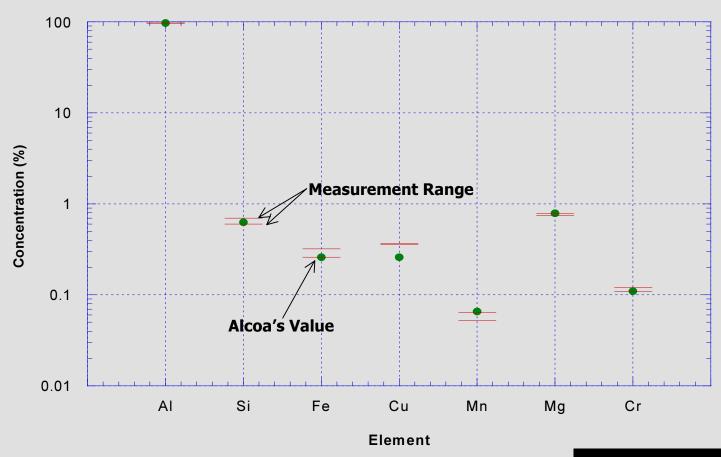
Initial software results from 6061 aluminum alloy plate



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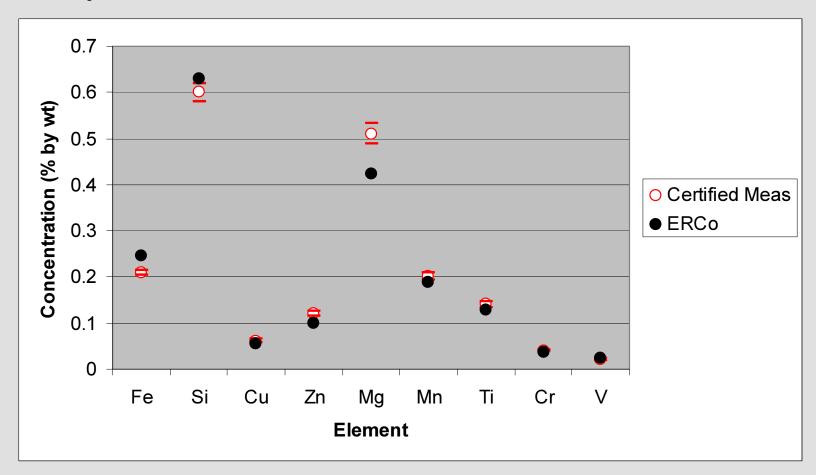
### Software: Recent Results

Recent aluminum alloy test results in comparison to commercial analyzer



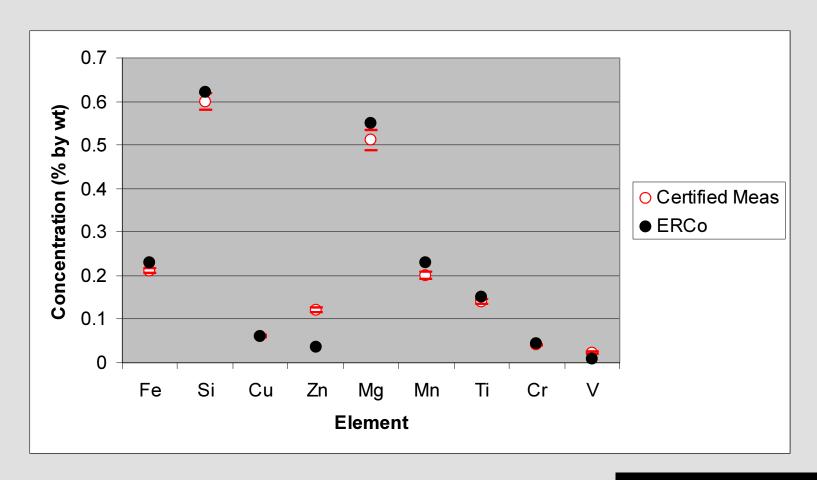
### Software: Recent Results

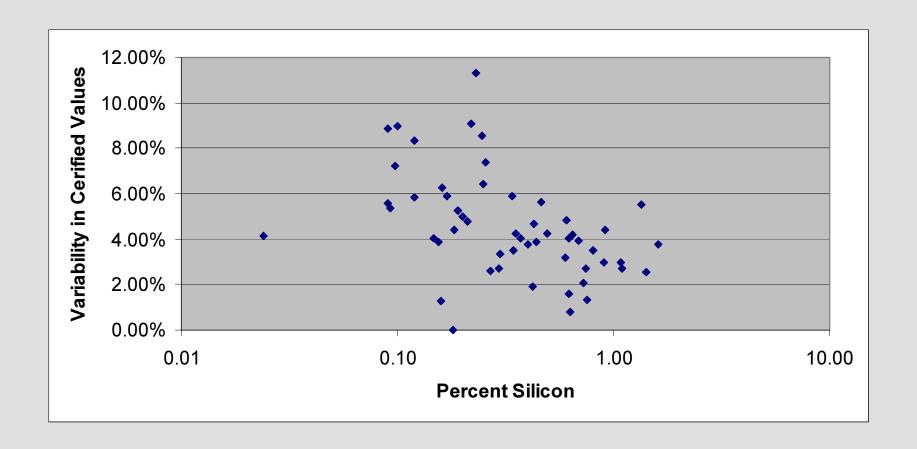
Comparison to certified aluminum standard

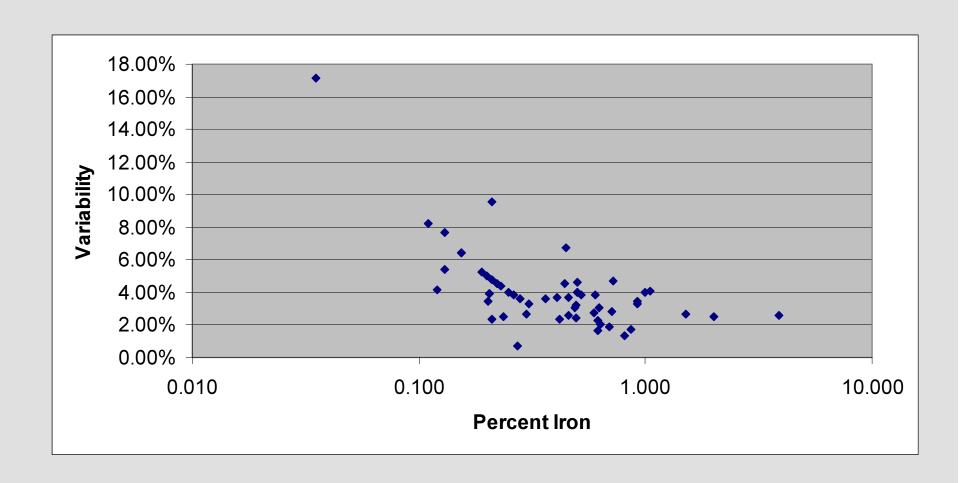


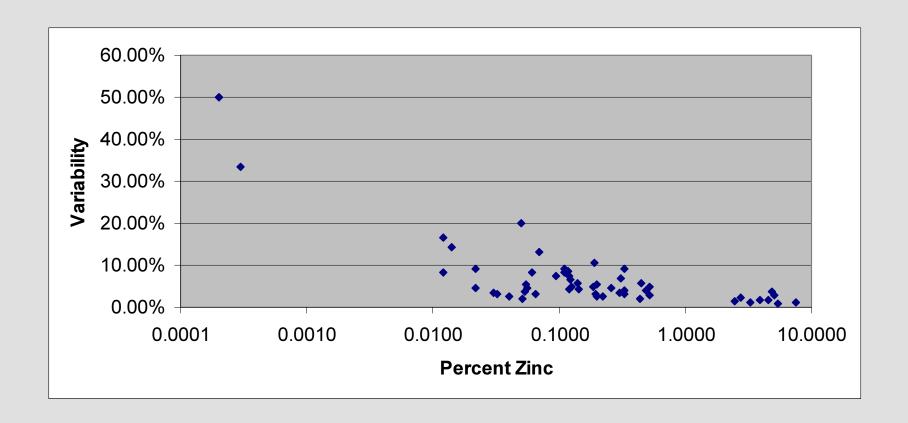
### Software: Recent Results

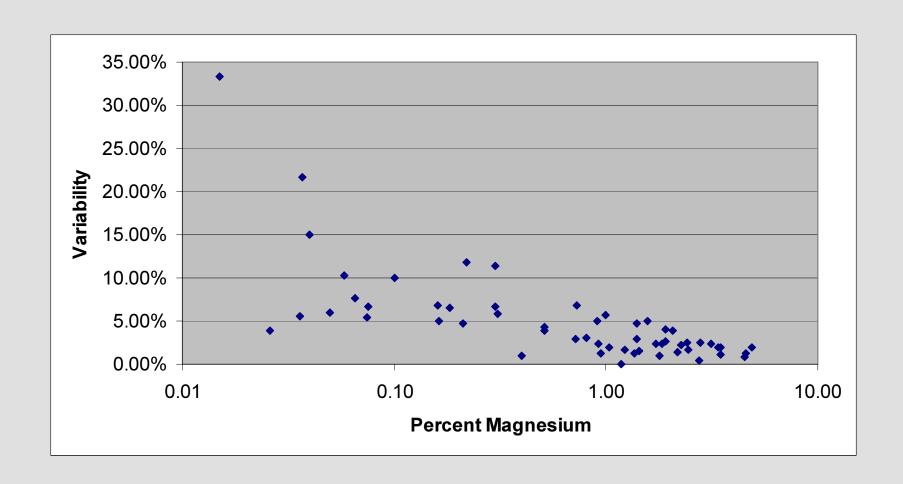
Comparison to certified aluminum standard











# Variability In Certified Standards - Conclusions

- When present under 1%, certified standard variability is as high as 25%
- Confidence at any concentration cannot be less than 2-3%
- When comparing LIBS probe to certified samples these uncertainties must be taken into consideration

### Improvements and Upgrades

- Industrial grade components
- Novel optical design
- Improved precision and repeatability

# Industrial Grade Components

- Fiber optic coupled laser
  - Industrial Design
  - Low Maintenance



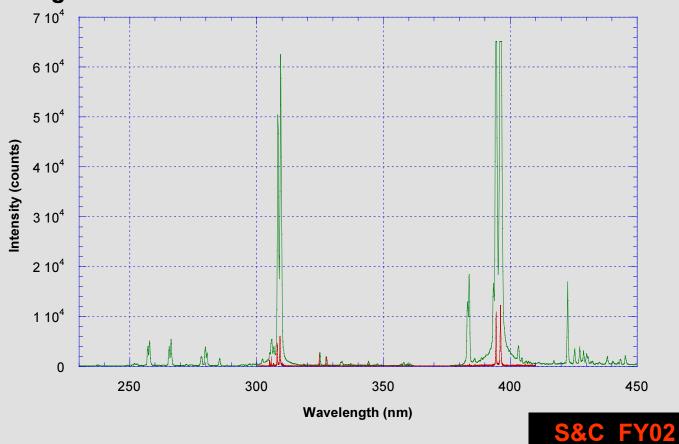


### Improved Hardware Design

- Improved Cooling System
  - Cooling circuit overhauled so that inexpensive compressed air can be used to cool the probe
  - Operating temperatures inside the probe reduced from 650°F to 300°F with 50psi of pressure
  - Less heat-related degradation of components expected as a result of these improvements

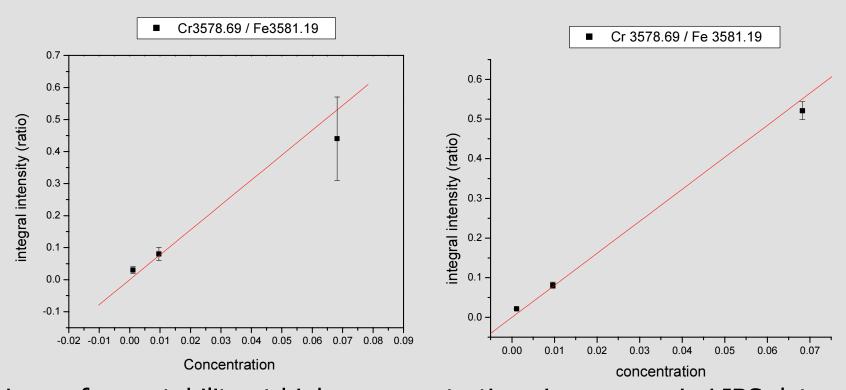
# Improved Optical Design

- Enhanced Accuracy
  - Optical component upgrades dramatically increased signal strength



### Improved Optical Design

- Enhanced Accuracy
  - Increased repeatability and accuracy

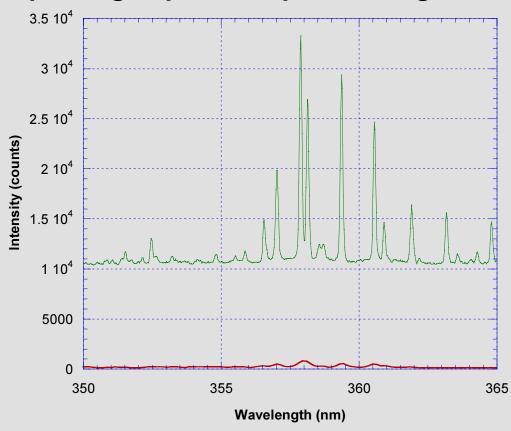


Loss of repeatability at higher concentrations is common in LIBS data



## Improved Optical Design

Signal Jump Using Improved Optical Design



Large Increase in Signal Where Poor Response was Previously Seen



### Commercialization

- Proposed plant tests/deployments, and planned use in IOF manufacturing plant(s)
  - Demonstrations planned at:
    - Commonwealth Aluminum
    - ARCO Aluminum
    - Century Aluminum
    - PPG (Fiberglass)
- Commercialization path & partners
  - ERCo will manufacture and license marketing and sales
  - Stein Atkinson Stordy will commercialize overseas
  - Patent filed

### **Performance Merits**

#### Improving energy efficiency

- How will energy be saved?
  - Furnace idling during chemistry analysis eliminated
  - Product rejections due to off-spec chemistry reduced

### **Aluminum Energy Savings**

- Production increase of 72% due to continuous furnace operation and commensure reduction in specific fuel use
- Eliminated idle time 34% savings
- 17 Trillion BTU savings annually by 2010

# Glass Energy Savings

- In 1995, percent packs were 85-93%
- 25 to 53 Trillion BTU expended
- LIBS could increase percent packs to 98%
- 17 to 45 Trillion BTU savings annually

## Steel Energy Savings

- Nearly 3% of all product is scrapped or downgraded
- ½ of the downgraded scrap is reworked 26 trillion
   BTU per year wasted

### Path Forward

#### **Future Technical Milestones**

Milestone	Due Date	Completion Date	Comments
Construction of demonstration probes	9/02		On schedule
Refine and automate software	9/02		On schedule
Complete in-house testing	10/02		Not yet scheduled to begin
Installation in aluminum plant	11/02		Not yet scheduled to begin
Complete in-plant testing	2/03		Not yet scheduled to begin

### Path Forward

#### Next steps

- Complete construction of probes for installation at aluminum plant
- Complete refinement of algorithm and construct user interface
- Complete in-house testing

#### Go/no-go consideration(s)

- Algorithm accuracy
- Sensor durability

### Conclusions

- Collected Concentration Data from Molten Aluminum
- Calibrationless Software Results are Promising
- Three Industrial Host Sites Signed Up
- Probe Design Improved and Operational
- Optical Design Improved and Operational
- Signal-to-Noise Ratio Dramatically Improved During Program

